PKF Munkebo Vindelev



Sampleflux ApS

Ole Suhrs Gade 14, 2. tv., 1354 København K

Company reg. no. 35 38 58 94

Annual report 2019

The annual report has been submitted and approved by the general meeting on 24 September 2020.

Rapacki Krzysztof
Chairman of the meeting



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Notes

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.



Management's report

Today, the executive board has presented the annual report of Sampleflux ApS for the financial year 2019.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

København K, 24 September 2020

Executive board

Ramneek Gupta

Rapacki Krysztof



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Sampleflux ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sampleflux ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the financial statements, including disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.



Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Glostrup, 24 September 2020

PKF Munkebo Vindelev

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 14 11 92 99

Kasper Vindelev State Authorised Public Accountant mne29389



Company information

The company Sampleflux ApS

Ole Suhrs Gade 14, 2. tv.

1354 København K

Company reg. no. 35 38 58 94 Established: 17 June 2013

Domicile: City of Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

7th financial year

Executive board Ramneek Gupta

Rapacki Krysztof

Auditors PKF Munkebo Vindelev, Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab

Hovedvejen 56 2600 Glostrup

Bankers Lån og Spar Bank, Højbro Plads 9-11, 1200 København K



Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Income statement:					
Gross profit	21	31	11	9	143
Profit from ordinary operating activities	21	31	11	9	143
Net financials	-1	9	-2	-2	-5
Net profit or loss for the year	15	31	7	5	106
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	318	399	366	387	467
Equity	232	337	306	299	354
Employees:					
Average number of full-time employees	0	0	0	0	0



Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The company's activity is providing database solutions to hospitals and other research institutions.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 21.000 against DKK 31.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 15.000 against DKK 31.000 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position.



Accounting policies

The annual report for Sampleflux ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue and other external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.



Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity. Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of approval by the annual general meeting (time of declaration).

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivables and tax liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position with the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivables and tax liabilities are offset to the extent that a legal right of set-off exists and the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is tax on all temporary differences in the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities measured on the basis of the planned application of the asset and disposal of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates of applicable legislation at the reporting date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities other than provisions are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

Note	2019	2018
Gross profit	20.964	30.897
Other financial income	0	9.503
Other financial costs	-1.426	-903
Pre-tax net profit or loss	19.538	39.497
1 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-4.294	-8.723
Net profit or loss for the year	15.244	30.774
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Dividend for the financial year	40.000	120.000
Allocated from retained earnings	-24.756	-89.226
Total allocations and transfers	15.244	30.774



Statement of financial position at 31 December

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Note	2019	2018
Current assets		
Trade receivables	70.962	78.407
Income tax receivables	0	17.465
Other receivables	1.472	7.814
Total receivables	72.434	103.686
Cash on hand and demand deposits	245.890	295.213
Total current assets	318.324	398.899
Total assets	318.324	398.899



Statement of financial position at 31 December

	Equity and liabilities		
Note	9 -	2019	2018
	Equity		
2	Contributed capital	80.000	80.000
3	Retained earnings	112.362	137.118
4	Proposed dividend for the financial year	40.000	120.000
	Total equity	232.362	337.118
	Provisions		
5	Provisions for deferred tax	0	17.266
	Total provisions	0	17.266
	Liabilities other than provisions		
6	Income tax payable	17.560	0
	Other payables	68.402	44.515
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	85.962	44.515
	Total liabilities other than provisions	85.962	44.515
	Total equity and liabilities	318.324	398.899



Notes

All a	mounts in DKK.		_
		2019	2018
1.	Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
١.	Tax of the results for the year	21.560	2.552
	Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-17.266	6.171
		4.294	8.723
		31/12 2019	31/12 2018
2.	Contributed capital		
	Contributed capital 1 January 2019	80.000	80.000
		80.000	80.000
3.	Retained earnings		
	Retained earnings 1 January 2019	137.118	226.344
	Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-24.756	-89.226
		112.362	137.118
4.	Proposed dividend for the financial year		
	Dividend 1 January 2019	120.000	0
	Distributed dividend Dividend for the financial year	-120.000 40.000	0 120.000
	Dividend for the imancial year	40.000	120.000
5.	Provisions for deferred tax		
	Provisions for deferred tax 1 January 2019	17.266	11.095
	Deferred tax of the results for the year	-17.266	6.171
		0	17.266
	The following items are subject to deferred tax:		
	Work in progress	0	17.266
		0	17.266



Notes

		31/12 2019	31/12 2018
6.	Income tax payable		
	Income tax receivables 1 January 2019	-17.465	-26.000
	Received corporate tax during the financial year	17.465	26.000
	Calculated corporate tax for the present year	21.560	2.552
	Paid tax on account for the present year	-4.000	-20.000
	Interest surcharge	0	-17
		17.560	-17.465